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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/694,274	10/29/2003	Mitsuo Watanabe	1341.1163	2798
21171 75	590 01/26/2005		EXAMINER	
STAAS & HALSEY LLP SUITE 700 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005			CAPUTO, LISA M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2876	-
			DATE MAILED: 01/26/2009	DATE MAILED: 01/26/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



	Applicati n No.	Applicant(s)			
Advisory Action	10/694,274	WATANABE ET AL.			
·	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Lisa M Caputo	2876			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address					
THE REPLY FILED 04 January 2005 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.					
PERIOD FOR REPLY [check either a) or b)]					
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of the final rejection. b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if					
timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). 1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.					
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered because:					
(a) ☐ they raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);					
(b) ☐ they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);					
(c) they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or					
(d) they present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.NOTE:					
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following reject	ion(s):				
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).					
5. The a) affidavit, b) exhibit, or c) request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet.					
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered because it is not directed SOLELY to issues which were newly raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.					
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment(s) a) will not be entered or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.					
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:					
Claim(s) allowed:					
Claim(s) objected to:					
Claim(s) rejected: 1-8.					
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:					
8. The drawing correction filed on is a) approved or b) disapproved by the Examiner.					
9. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s)(PTO-1449) Paper No(s)					
10. Other:					

Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: the arguments are not persuasive. Applicant has argued and filed a letter requesting the withdrawal of the final office action of October 4, 2004 since it has been deemed by the applicant to be a premature final rejection. Applicant has argued that the amendment of July 8, 2004 made prior to the final rejection has amended the preamble of claims 1-4 for form only. Examiner respectfully disagrees and submits that prior to the amendment of July 8, 2004 claim 1 recited "A bar code reader having an arrangement to communicate with a host apparatus in a POS system, comprising....a term expiration check unit..." and hence it was interpreted that the system, and mainly, the host apparatus comprised a term expiration check unit that checked whether or not a term of an article had expired. In the amendment and arguments filed July 8, 2004, applicant recited in claim 1 that there is "A bar code reader having an arrangement to communicate with a host apparatus in a POS system, the bar code reader comprising....a term expiration check unit..." and applicant argued that it was not the host apparatus but the bar code reader that comprised the term expiration check unit which checked the term expiration. Hence, it was then interpreted by the examiner that the bar code reader, not the host apparatus comprised the term expiration check unit, which indeed changes the scope of the claims and is not merely an amendment for form only. In addition, although the amendment was made in the preamble, the limitations were brought to life within the body of the claim. Therefore examiner was not premature in making a final rejection since the applicant's amendment necessitated the new grounds of rejection.

In response to applicant's arguments that the rejection of claims 1, 3, 5, and 7 by Ogasawara in view of Button is improper, examiner respectfully disagrees and submits that there is indeed a reasonable chance of success to modify a conventional scanner as taught by Ogasawara to employ a database in the memory of a barcode scanner because in this way, data can be stored safely and efficiently even if the transmission connection to a host database is not in working order. The database in the memory of the barcode scanner does not have to replace, but simply enhances the conventional host system by having a back-up data system. In response to applicant's argument that there is no motivation to combine a system for managing expiration dated products utilizing an electronic receipt as taught by Ogasawara with a "nonanalogous" reading device providing audio feedback for a blood glucose monitoring system as taught by Button, examiner respectfully disagrees and submits that although Button does teach that an application for use with the invention deals with blood glucose monitoring, the crux of the invention is a scanner that can read a barcode on a medicine vial and is able to access data already stored within the scanner. With this function, it is indeed proper to combine Button with Ogasawara.

In response to applicant's arguments pertaining to claims 2, 4, 6, and 8, that Waxelbaum merely teaches a clock and the combination of Ogasawara/Button/Waxelbaum does not teach a bar code reader that has a timer unit to keep record of the present data (i.e. expiration), and a date setting unit that sets a date of the timer, examiner respectfully disagrees and submits that Ogasawara and Button do indeed teach the calculation of expiration dates and current time settings, but just don't specifically mention a clock. Since the references do teach the expiration date calculation, it would be inherent that there is some sort of internal clock, and the Waxelbaum reference is used to show that a barcode scanner can indeed have additional electronics to house a clock that is able to set dates and be the basis for the calculation of expiration dates. Hence the combination of the references teaches these limitations.

KARL D. FRECH
PRIMARY EXAMINER